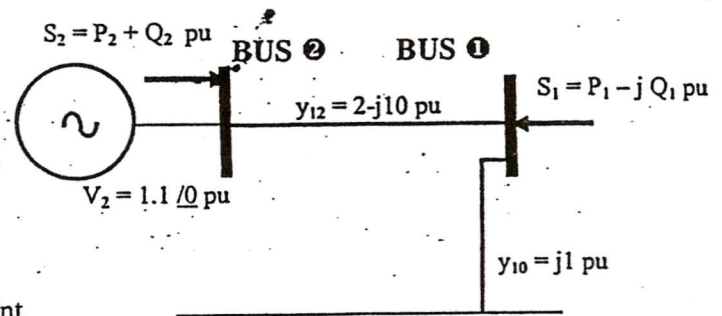


Consider the 2-Bus (Load-Slack) Sample power system shown in the figure.



An objective function to be minimized with respect to the control variables P_1 and Q_1 has the form:

$f = (P_1 + P_2 - 1)^2$. The load flow solution (start point

in OPF) with $P_1 = -4$ pu and $Q_1 = -1$ pu is $V_1 = 0.9183$ pu $\angle -0.3874$ rad,

and $S_2 = 4.3654 + j1.9838$. Considering the state variables δ_1 and $|V_1|$, Calculate:

1. The optimal load flow Jacobian matrix H_x as well as the derivatives H_u , f_x and f_u .
2. The Lagrange multipliers λ and total derivatives df/du at the starting point.
3. Suggested control variable change-step du toward optimal solution (search parameter $\alpha = 0.5$)

$$h_1 = P_1 = V_1^2 Y_{11} \cos(-\theta_{11}) + V_1 V_2 Y_{12} \cos(\delta_1 - \delta_2 - \theta_{12})$$

$$h_2 = Q_1 = V_1^2 Y_{11} \sin(-\theta_{11}) + V_1 V_2 Y_{12} \sin(\delta_1 - \delta_2 - \theta_{12})$$

Solution

$$Y_{bus} = \begin{bmatrix} 9.22 \angle -77.47^\circ & 10.20 \angle 101.31^\circ \\ 10.20 \angle 101.31^\circ & 10.20 \angle -78.69^\circ \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} dP_1 / d\delta_1 & dP_1 / dV_1 \\ dQ_1 / d\delta_1 & dQ_1 / dV_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} 8.59 & -2.52 \\ -5.69 & 7.18 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H_x = -J = \begin{bmatrix} -8.59 & 2.52 \\ 5.69 & -7.18 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} h_1 = P_1 \\ \& \\ h_2 = Q_1 \end{matrix} \quad H_u = \begin{bmatrix} dh_1 / dP_1 & dh_1 / dQ_1 \\ dh_2 / dP_1 & dh_2 / dQ_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H_u = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f = (P_1 + P_2 - 1)^2 = (V_1 V_2 Y_{21} \cos(\delta_2 - \delta_1 - \theta_{21}) + V_2^2 Y_{22} \cos -\theta_{22} + P_1 - 1)^2 \text{ and } X_1 = \delta_1, X_2 = V_1$$

$$f_x = \begin{bmatrix} df / dx_1 \\ df / dx_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 12.82 \\ -2.69 \end{bmatrix} \quad f_u = \begin{bmatrix} df / dP_1 \\ df / dQ_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1.27 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = (H_x^T)^{-1} f_x = \begin{bmatrix} -1.6222 \\ -0.1951 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$df / du = f_u - H_u^T \lambda = \begin{bmatrix} 0.3545 \\ 0.1951 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$du = -\alpha df / du = \begin{bmatrix} -0.1773 \\ -0.0976 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P_1 = -4 - 0.1773 = -4.1773 \text{ pu}$$

$$Q_1 = -1 - 0.0976 = -1.0976 \text{ pu}$$